Views of Mr. Webster.

It was on the 18th of May, 1843, when Mr. Web- make a wide difference in the aggregate. repeal of the tariff of 1843. This had become a law less than a year previous. Even then he foresaw the and the permanent prosperity of the country would not result from it.

revenue system stable and permanent. "When I go inducement we could hold out to England would be a among my neighbors," he says, "they ask, for God's modification of the tariff of the United States. This salte, tell us what to expect! Lay down your law; p oposition may seem unwise, because the tar if is not for prescribe your rule; let us see what will be the course r'venue only, but for protection a'so; and how far both or Cuar. 98 -An Act to regulate the proceedings in the Circuit and Disof the government, and we will apply our industry, ether of these objects could be firmly maintained under you intend to do and stick to it."

degree to which protection may be extended." Now one great objection urged by Mr. Webster and the whig party against the new tariff is, the small amount of protection it affords to many articles. At this moment they would destroy the permanency of the system for the sake of increasing the protection.

In what way did Mr. Webster propose to secure the is the first feature which it must possess, to secure the general support of the people. If the system is unjust, illiberal, and unequal, they will surely reject it. Permanency never can attach to it.

These changes are precisely what the course of cir- tional Institute, was purchased at the sale. The "battle court to take cognizance of all crimes and offences within in the condemnation of these things, and foremost in has long been an object of interest to visitors. in the condemnation of these things, and foremost in his efforts to revive the old system so far as relates to Washington pew, in the old Pohick Church. Mr. G. S. Washington pew, in the old Pohick Church. Mr. G. S.

That state of things which it was proposed in this of duty, several of our large agricultural products, negro cabin.

to be fair, equal, and just. The trade between the United private munificence.

England, many wishes have been expressed, and the opinion has been strongly entertained in favor of an attempt to settle the duties by treaty or arrangement; I say, gentlemen, the agreement of tariff duties by arrangement, and I use the term by design. The constitution of the United States leaves to Congress the great business of levying duties for the support of government. It seems especially to be made the duty of the House of Representatives to originate all means of revenue, or which shall essentially affect the revenue. There have been a few cases in which treaties have been entered into having the effect to limit duties. But it is not necessary to go on the idea that if to be made the duty of the House of Representatives to we came to an understanding with governments on the rates of duties, that understanding can only be affected by of the Senate, according to the forms of the constitution; Pay due to deceased Officers and Solbecause, following the example of the government in what now exists, the arrangement between the United States and England touching the colonial trade is practically to give to an understanding between the two governments the force of law by ordinary acts of legislation. " You all know that the present basis of trade between

the United States and the British colonies rests on the concurrent acts, the concurrent or conditional acts of legis-

of Representatives, the great popular branch of the Legis-lature, of its just authority. It is true a treaty is the law of the land. It may repeal a law of Congress; but as the whole business of revenue and finance, of providing for all the wants of the country, is peculiarly the business of the House of Representatives, I am of opinion, and always have been, that there should be no encroachment on the executive power by the Legislature-by the President and Senate under the treaty making power, except in an important case, such as the treaty with France in regard to

"Well, then, gentlemen, if it be a constitutional mode of arranging the subject by means of negotiation, what is there in the present state of our relations with England which makes it desirable that such an attempt should be made ? All of us know that the principal interests of the United States are all under a considerable degree of depression. The commercial interest is depressed; the manufacturing interest is depressed; and so fir as I am able to perceive, the agricultural interest of both north and south is equally depressed. If I look at the price current in the grain growing States of the west, or in the plantation States of the south, I perceive again a great depression. and no great encouragement to activity and emulation. What is there in our condition, what is there in the intercourse between the two countries to justify an attempt at the arrangement I have mentioned?

"Well, gentlemen, on this subject I speak without any authority. It is not for me to assume to speak of senti-ments of persons abroad upon this subject. But it is true that the opinion has become somewhat current, that with of several of our large agricultural products. It has been es duty in England is a mete matter of revenue. There is no collateral or ulterior of ject in it. The question, therefore, in the minds of English statesmen, as it seems to me, can only be whether a reduction of the duty will be sufficient.

The trouble and expense of a formal power of attorney of the same are unnecessary.

Sec. 12. And be it further endeted, That all acts and parts the district court of the duty will be sufficient.

The trouble and expense of a formal power of attorney and the same are unnecessary.

Sec. 12. And be it further endeted, That all acts and parts the district court of the duty will be sufficient.

The trouble and expense of a formal power of attorney and the same are unnecessary.

Sec. 12. And be it further endeted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be called the low a district.

Sec. 12. And be it further endeted, That the President be, and the same are unnecessary.

That they shall be and remain in full force for the punish
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That they shall be and remain in full force for the punish
That they shall be and remain in full force for the punish
The trouble and expense of a formal power of attorney and the same are unnecessary. often increases this aggregate-and in regard to this article, if a reduction of duty of one-half shou'd augment impor-tations one-half, it is clearly of equal benefit to the Eng-

lish revenue. "It is supposed, too, that the duty on rice may undergo a material and beneficial change. And this is an article now as much depressed as any other. Then, again, is this great product of our own in the United States—maize, or, as it is called, Indian corn. I haven't heard a suggestion phurous section of the country—all their wells smell-

plus, if it could be introduced at lower rates of du'y, would

ster, having been dired and toasted by some friends "I am aware, gentlemen, (and many of you know all in Baltimore, rose and made a speech proposing a this subject better than I do,) that this is an article of heavy freight; and yet it is brought from Maryland, and Virginia, and Carolina to Boston, and even to Maine. The fate which awaited it. His speech was in effect a public acknowledgement that stability could not be public acknowledgement that stability could not be England for a diminu ion of the duty upon this article. expected for the principles adopted with that measure. In considering it, every body asks what is the quid pro quo ?- what is the equivalent for this concession ! For what inducement may we hope that even this possession His motive in this proposition was to make the may be obtained? Undoubtedly, undoubtedly, the only is "a much more important consideration than the interests and opinions of all parts of the country, we can dictment, and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall place the protection of American industry and American be returnable to and have day in court, and shall be heard, tried, and proceeded with, by the said court, in the same manner as might and ought to have been done, if the court important consideration than the degree to which protec- had been held at the time heretofore directed by law; and tion may be extended." (Applause.)

General Washington. autograph letters and papers.

There are probably a number of precious relies in pos-Well aware of these facts, Mr. Webster states ington, but of those who were purchasers at the public proceedings in the same had been originated in said court. what changes should be made to effect this combina- sale of his effects. The camp chest, lately presented to tion of the north and the south, the east and the west. Congress, and now deposited in the Museum of the Na- for the grand juries empannelled and sworn in any district plished since the speech was made. We have at this The famous "Key of the Bastile," noticed by Carlisle, in every indictment for a capital offence, presented to the disster proposed in order to combine the different inter- to Washington, was sold for seventy-five cents to Mr. ests of the country, and secure the permanency and Reid, the editor of the Washington Federalist, in George- and on filing such order and indictment with the clerk of stability of our system. Yet such is the bland infatua- town, who understanding its value, returned it to Bushrod said circuit court, that court shall thereafter proceed there-

speech to secure, in order to combine the different name of "G. Washington," originally in gilt letters, but no grand jury shall hereafter be summoned to attend any

duties, and you will make the tariff stable and firm.

But by such a course the principle of protection might be destroyed. What has the speech on this laws of the United States.

The provide for the monument was celevated beyond what the such a course the principle of protection destroyed. What has the speech on this laws of the United States.

The provide for the more effectual publication of the latter from laws of the United States.

There are two machinists there, whose presence for indiciment found.

Approved, August 8, 1846.

There are two machinists there, whose presence for indiciment found.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, and shall their grounds has been every different their grounds has been every different the first of the senate of the monument was cele.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate on the senate of the monument was cele.

The House of Representatives, and shall the imprisonment before indictment found of an individual, accused for the individual thus accused may be held under recognizance being the corner stone of the more effectual publication of the imprisonment before indictment found of the individual, accused of a crime or offence, or the time during which an individual thus accused may be held under recognizance being the indiction of the imprisonment before indictment found of the individual, accused of a crime or offence, or the time during which an individual thus accused may be held under recognizance being the indiction of the imprisonment before indictment found of the individual, accused of a crime or offence, or the time during which an individual thus accused of a crime or offence, or the imprisonment before indictment found of the individual the imprisonment before indictment found of the individual the indiction of duties, and you will make the tariff stable and firm. ny of laving the corner stone of the monument was cele- shall operate to extend beyond what the law now permits knowledge of it; but this I do know, that by making the tariff stable and firm, we shall render it healthful ling to Mr. Custis. With all Pop's eloquence, he could sembled. That the twenty-first section of the act entitled "An bare the same force and effect as the originals thereof would All those things have come to pass which were because "she was an old tory," as they all said.

and that the present proprietor is an industrious and ski ful agriculturalist, and has made better crops generally than any of his predecessors, excepting the General.—Cor.

The description of the warrant therefor may be issued by such judge or magistrate, setting forth the cause thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That on the application of any attorney of the United States for any district, and the interior may be issued by such judge or magistrate, setting forth the cause thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Attorney water to any port or ports from which merchandise may.

General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered under existing laws, be exported for benefit of drawback, and to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

October 24, 1846.

The certificate of the clerk of the court to which said of this act.

annexed, as above, or its absence accounted for.

If the claimant wishes that the money due shall be paid manner that similar costs and fees are paid in case of witnesses subpossed in behalf of the United States.

and certain payment of all such dues.

JOHN M. McCALLA,



ACTS of the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the U. S. Passed at the first session, commercing December 1, 1845. JAMES K. POLK, President; GRORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President; JOHN

trict Courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repreand our capital, and our skill to the state of things, a'ny modification of the tariff, is a question of great delicacy sentatives of the United States of America in Congress asbe it what it will. Cool us, warm us, freeze us, and great difficulty. My experience has not given me sembled, That the circuit court of the United States for the scorch us, do what you please-but let us know what clear knowledge of it, but this I do know-that by making southern district of New York shall bereafter be held on the the tariff stable and firm, we shall render it healthful and third Monday in October, instead of the last Monday in Nojudicious. If by any great operation that should unite the vember; and that all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, in-

manner as might and ought to have been done, if the court it is further provided, that the term of the circuit court appointed by law to be held on the last Monday in July in each year in said district, shall not hereafter be holden.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the dis relics of General Washington have been taken, by a citizen trict attorney shall deem it necessary, it shall be lawful for permanency of the revenue system! By such a of that city, to the North, for exhibition. They belong, I any circuit court, in session, by order entered on its minutes, policy as shall combine the north and the south, the believe, to a Masonic Lodge; but, for many years, they to remit to the next term or session of the district court of the said district any indictment pending in the said circuit the said district any indictment pending in the said circuit east and the west." Any system of revenue which were deposited in the Alexandria Museum, where they court, when the offence or offences therein charged may be should be equally favorable to the interests of the were always pointed out to visitors, with great pride, by cognizable by the said district court; and in like manner it d flerent sections of the country, is the only one that the proprietor, himself a chronicle of the Revolution - shall be lawful for any district court to remit to the next could, with justice, combine them in its favor. This Major Montford. The relics consist of the mantle in term or session of the circuit court of the same district any which Washington was baptized, the bier on which he was indictment pending in the said district court; and such recarried to his grave, his Masonic regalia, and a number of mission shall carry with it all recognizances, processes, and proceedings pending in the case in the court from which the made, shall, after the order of remission is filed therein, act session, not only of the descendents of the heirs of Wa-h- and proceed in the case as if the indictment, and all other SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawfu

comstances operating upon human affairs has accom- sword," and all the swords, were bequests to individuals the jurisdiction of the said circuit and district courts, and trict court, shall, by order entered on the minutes of the moment exactly that state of things which Mr. Web- his French Revolution, as having been formerly presented court, be remitted to the next term and session of the circuit court, together with all the recognizances taken therein tion of humanity, that we now see this man loudest | Washington, the proprietor of Mount Vernon, where it upon the same as if the indictment had been originally found and presented in said court; and the said district court may Skinner, who visited the Church some time ago, found that volved in the case; and the proceedings thereupon shall the door of this as d many other pews had been taken thereafter be the same in the circuit court as if such indict-away, and that the door of the Washington pew, with the ment had been originally found and presented therein. That interests of the country, was, on the one hand, the much faded, was converted to the use of stopping the circuit or district court of the United States, unless the admission into England for consumption at lower rates entrance to a duck-house, attached to the premises of a judge of such district court, or one of the judges of such district court, or one of the judges of such district court, or one of the judges of such district court, or one of the judges of such district court, or one of the judges of such district court of the United States, unless the by the district attorney that such jury will be needed, order among which, Indian corn, tobacco, and flour are particularly mentioned. On the other hand it was Fredericksburgh, is said to be in a bad way: unfinished, herein shall prevent either of said courts in term from directproposed to induce this liberality on the part of Eng- abused and neglected. A reproach to all parties concerned ing a grand jury to be summoned and impannelled whenever land by a modification of the tariff of 1842. Secure in its projection, and protection. At the time of in its judgment, it may be proper to do so, and at such time these concessions on the part of England, reduce our the great fete at Fredericksburgh, with which the ceremo- as it may direct: And provided further, That nothing herein

> not sell prints enough for his tavern bill, -and he reported tion, be arrested by his bail, and delivered to the marshal or act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary have if produced in court and proved. that the Virginians had no respect for Martha Washington, his deputy, before any judge or other officer having power objects as have usually been included in the general appro-

merchandise on board such ship or vessel to the value of for the Department of State shall cause the publication of fifty dollars, or yield up such ship or vessel voluntarily to such laws, resolutions, treaties, and amendments, in two of In connection with this subject, I might mention that any picate, every such person so offending shall be deemed the newspapers in the District of Columbia, and in each of States and British colonies, on the contrary, in the West Indies, is of quite a different character.

But I do not propose now to go into that matter. But I has ever been a very unhealthy place. One season I to the alignet intercents between us and propose now to go into that matter.

In connection with this subject, I might mention that matter any pirate, every such person so effending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten the newspapers in the newspapers in

wilderness." But I learn from one who left Mount Ver. such person to give better security, or, for default thereof, to have been duly entered and the duties thereon paid or secured under him in the performance of the duties prescribed by this

States, be necessary upon the trial of any criminal cause or proceeding in which the United States shall be a party or interested, any such judge may compel such person, so required or deemed by him necessary as a witness, to give required or deemed by him necessary as a witness, to give re-To enable those who have claims on the United States pear on the trial of said cause or proceeding and give his tes- shall be complied with. treasury for money due on account of military services timouy therein; and for that purpose the said judge may issue a warrant against such person, under his hand, with or lars or volunteers, to draw such balances with the least difficulty and delay, the following information is published.

Output of the United States to arrest such person and carry him before output of the insaid Territory.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the

dead.

If the deccased had been married, then the following will be the order of claim: First, the widow; second, the child or children, (if minors, the guardian;) third, the father; fourth, the mother; fifth, the brothers and sisters collectively; and lastly, the heirs general.

If there is no more to married, then the following will be the order of claim: First, the widow; second, the court in which the cause of fact in the said encuit tory, nor by any State to be formed out of the same, except of the line in the said act for that purpose designated to be tried at the term of said circuit court to be held at Canandary or State may sell so much of said lands as shall produce daigua, and all issues of fact in the said court which shall be as follows, and the term of said circuit court to be held at Canandary or State may sell so much of said lands as shall produce the same of thirty thousand dollars, and then the sales shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the State Sab If there be more than one brother, or sister, or child, or heir general, should the money be due to one of those classes, letters of administration must, in all cases, be taken the said sum has been expended upon said improve of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the court which shall the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and then the sales shall report to the Secretary of the same is hereby repealed. And that in addition to the court of the courts now provided by law to be held in the northern disconstant of the court of the

judge or justice belongs, accompanied by the seal of his office, if he has one, and if not, by a certificate of the fact, must be annexed to said deposition.

Where letters testamentary or of administration are forwarded, they must be proven to be true copies by the clerk of the court or officer granting them, with the seal annexed, as above, or its absence accounted for.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the Territory of lows shall be admitted into the Union as a State, the lands hereby granted for the above purpose shall be and the legal holders of said certificates.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the lands hereby granted for the above purpose shall be and the legal holders of said certificates.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of lows shall be admitted into the Union as a State, the lands hereby granted for the above purpose contemplated in this act, and no other: Provided, The Legislature of the first the term of the district court now required by law to be held at the city of Buffalo, on the second Tuesday of October in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of November in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of November in each year.

The certificate of the Union as a State, the lands hereby granted for the above purpose shall be and become the proper'y of said State for the purpose contemplated in the legal holders of said certificates.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the legal holders of said certificates the legal holders of said certificates.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the legal holders of said certificates the legal holders of said certificates.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the legal holders of said certificates the legal holders of said certificates t

Tuesday of November in each year.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

Payments will be made by an order from the accounting indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictment shall be pending in any court of the United States,

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That, whenever any indictions of the United States, for the middle district count of the United States, for the middle district out of the United States, for the middle district out of the United States, for the middle district out of the United States, for the middle district out of the United States, for the middle district out of the United States, for the middle district out of the United States, for England an arrangement might be made favorable to our great agricultural interest. That agreement must of course be founded on an adequate consideration. But as to the his defence, and that he cannot safely go to trial without them, what he expects to prove by each of them, that they are within the di-trict in which the court is held, or within are within the di-trict in which the court is held, or within the district court of the Supreme Court of the States, under the same regulations that writs of the office of trial, and that he is not possessed of sufficient means, and is actually unable to pay the fees of such witnesses, the court in term, or any judge thereof in vacation, may, if it appear proper to do so, order the supreme court of the United States for the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the States in and all other papers relating to the said claims in his possession shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

No. 2 Patimer House, Washington Street, Indianapeliz.

Secural, the records, documents, documents, and all other papers relating to the said claims in his possession shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Approved, August S, 1846.

United States, under the same regulations that writs of the circuit courts of the United States to the Supreme Court of the United States, Under States, and Carpet Shirts, Caps, Under States, and Carpet Shirts, Dawn, States of error of the Sender of the Secretary of States.

Approved, August S, 1846.

Char. 102.—An Act to establish an additional land district in Iowa.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Sender of Clothing, Caps, Under States, Caps, Under States, and Carpet Saichela, and Saichela, Caps, Under States, Caps, Caps objects of the agreement which it is supposed may be favorable to the United States, I may mention the admission into England for concumption at lower rates of duty of saveral of any lower rates of duty of saveral All claimants wishing to obtain information or to pre- the fees of such witnesses, the court in term, or any judge or appeals shall lie from said district court to the circuit supposed, for example, that England may be induced to make important reductions in her duties on Tobacco. I confess I have never been able to see why not. The government pays all postages on such communications, whether received or transmitted by this office. cess and the fees of such witnesses shall be paid in the same

ber duties on wheat and flour. But it has been suggested.

I know not with how much plausibility, and I beg it may be received as merely a suggested that in regard to this article of whole
how and chean fined. Fortage of the state of Indiana which the ing as strongly of that mineral as an old gun barrel. We are happy to hear, says an exchange, that they are so amply supplied—there is nothing like becoming and the same are hereby, attached to the Fort Wayne land district; and all that tract of land which lies north of the township line dividing townships twenty-three and twenty
some and chean fined. Fortage might be received as merely a suggestion of my own. I have been suggested that in regard to this article of wholeboard it suggested that in regard to this article of wholesome and cheap food, England might be induced to place
in its at least recent importation a low and fixed rate of duty. Now
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the land district in which they respectively lie.

Approved, August 8, 1846. the Sceretary of State, as followe:

dent of the United States; One copy to each of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to the clerk of said court; One copy to each of the Heads of Departments, and one copy to the Attorney General of the United States;

One copy each to the Governments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Bayaria, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sardinia, Greece, Turkey, Tuscany, the Ecclesiastical States, the Two Sicilies, China, Brazil, Mexico, New Grenada, Venezuela, Chili, Peru, the Argentine Confederation, and the Sandwich Islands;

Forty copies to the Heads of Departments, for the use of

Four copies to the law library of Congress; Twenty copies to the Secretary of the Senate, and fifty copies to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the chambers and committee rooms of the two branches;
One copy to the judge and one copy to the district attorney, and one copy to the clerk, of each of the district courts of the United States;
One copy to each of the judges and clerks of the supreme

courts of the Territories and District of Columbia; One copy to each collector of customs in the United States; One copy to each of the surveyors general of the public the surveyor general of Arkansas shall each receive the same

one to the naval lyceum at Brooklyn, New York; one to the surveyor general northwest of the Ohio.

the several public and private acts of Congress, and of the everal treaties therein contained, in all the courts of law Char. 107.—An Act making copies of papers centified by the Secretary and courts and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the triand equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof of authentication

end House of Representatives have passed upon the terms of intercourses with the British colonies, and so have both closes of the British Parliament; and if these search the sevential continuous presentatives and so have both closes of the British Parliament; and if these search the sevential and continuous presentatives will have prefer the sum of department enter into any negotiation on the subject of department enter into any negotiation on the subject of duties, then in the same manner may there be made terms in the agreement that if one party pass a law providing estain duties, the other should provide by law for equivalent testimes.

If the decessed did unmarried, payment will be made the search that th

pending in the circuit court of the United States for the fifth judicial circuit and southern district of Alabama, and which were removed to that court by writ of error or appeal from

captain should disturb the order or tranquillity of the SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President is

have been offered for sale, shall hereafter constitute a part of | States, and the commissioners who now are, or shall be here- bled. That the provisions of the act entitled "An act directafter, appointed by the circuit courts of the United States to ing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, or take acknowledgments of bail and affidavits, and also to take merchandise seized for being tilegally imported into the Unidepositions of witnesses in civil causes, and to exercise the ted States," approved April second, eighteen hundred and Cuar. 103.—An Act to provide for the distribution of the edition of the powers of any justice of the peace in respect to offenders for laws and treaties of the United States published ty Little and Brown, any crime or offence against the United States, by arresting, third, eightern hundred and forty five, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enucied by the Senate and House of Representutives of the United States of America in Congress as- and junisdiction, upon the application or petition of the said sembled, That the one thousand copies of Little and Brown's edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, already assistance to carry into effect the award, or arbitration, or purchased by Congress, be distributed, under the direction of decice of any such consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, in the premises, according to the true intent and One copy to the President and one copy to the Vice Presi- meaning of such award, and arbitration, or decree; and for this purpose shall have full authority to issue all proper se- James D. Dana, Esq. The following from the Trimedial process, me-ne and final, to carry into full effect such bune gives the substance of it; award, arbitration, or decree, and to enforce obedience thereto, by imprisonment in the common jail or other place in a physical point of view, and already many inter-of imprisonment in the district in which the United States One copy, to each of the several States and Territories of may lawfully imprison any person arrested under the author esting geological discoveries have been made, 1093 the Union, to be placed in the library of such State or Terdecree shall be complied with, or the parties shall be other- [Drawings of several of these mountains were exwise discharged therefrom, by the consent, in writing, of hibited by Dr. Dana.] One important subject in such consuls, vice consuls, or commercial agents, or their regard to the Moon yet remains unexplained—viz.: successors in office, or by the authority of the foreign Government by which such consule, vice-consuls, or commer- the immense magnitude of its craters. One of them cial agents are appointed: Provided, however, That the ex-penses of the said imprisonment, if any, and the main-eter, and 25,000 feet deep. The crater Bailey is 1404 tenance of the prisoners, and the costs of the proceedings, statute miles in diameter. It was stated in the report Two nundered and eighty copies to the Librarian of Congress, for the use of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives during the sessions of Congress; shall be borne by such foreign Governments, or by its conto serve all such process, and do all other acts necessary and peculiarities of the various craters and mountains of proper to carry into full effect all and singular the premises

Approved, August 8, 1846.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reps of the more illuminated, more brilliant, than the bottoms, United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from | May not this be accounted for by the existence of a One copy to each su veyor of the customs at places where and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and lands, and to each register and receiver of the land offices; annual salary as the other surveyors general of the public the speaker. If not, will be please to correct us ?] One copy to each of the foreign ministers of the United lands of the United States; and each of said surveyors general shall be allowed the same amount for clerk hire in their pal volcanoes elsewhere observed, were then treated Ore copy to the library of each navy yard in the Union; respective offices as is now allowed by law for the office of

the naval school at Annapolis, Maryland; one to the naval | Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the surveyors institute at Charlestown, Massachusetts; and one copy to the general of the public lands of the United States, in addition to the oath now authorized by law to be administered to the Moon. In the ocean, all the islands, except the And the residue of said thousand copies shall remain at the deputies on their appointment to office, shall require each of corals, are of an igneous formation. future disposal of Congress : Provided, That the copies of their deputies on the return of his surveys, to take and subthe laws thus distributed to public officers shall be held for the use of their respective offices, and as the property of the Government; and that, in case of the death, resignation, or dismission from office of either of said officers, or whenever evidence being presented to any court of competent jurisdic- the vapors always accompanying a volcano ! To their terms of office shall expire, the said copies of the laws tion, that such surveys, or any part thereof, had not been which Mr. Dana replied that it was not absolutely shall be delivered up to their successors in said offices; and thus executed, the deputy making such false outh or affirmations. a printed copy of this provise shall be inserted into each of the volumes thus distributed.

SEC. 2. And whereas said edition of the said laws and treation of the said laws and treation. ties of the United States has been carefully collated and com- whose district any such false, erroneous, or fraudulent sur- President, Dr. Jackson, remarked that the presence pared with the original rolls in the archives of the Govern- veys shall have been executed, shall, upon the application of of chlorine in the Moon was not improbable—as this ment, under the inspection and supervision of the Attorney the proper surveyor general, immediately institute suit upon substance had been found in the meteoric stones—
General of the United States, as duly certified by that officer; the bond of such deputy; and the institution of such suit therefore, Be it further enacted, That said edition of the shall act as a lien upon any property owned or held by such and might not this be the cause of vapors of lunar Laws and Treaties of the United States, published by Little deputy, or his sureties, at the time such suit was instituted.

Approved, August 8, 1846.

sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assentatives of the United States of America in Congress as- dence in the several courts of the United States, and shall their genius has been exercised on very different

entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved April wentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, as is repealed by twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, as is repealed by the said twenty-first section, he and the same is bereby re-"The direct trade between us and Fingland is formed upon the real principle of reciprocity, and I do not know that there is much difference in favor of either; it seems that there is much difference in favor of either; it seems that there is much difference in favor of either; it seems to the direct trade between us and Fingland is formed the admiralty and maintained and for other purposes," approved April seventeenth day of March, eighteen hundred and fortyone.

Sec. 1. But the admiralty and maintained to the same is hereby, required the united States, and for other purposes," approved April seventeenth day of March, eighteen hundred and fortyone.

Sec. 1. But the admiralty and maintained to the same is hereby, required the united States, and for other purposes," approved April seventeenth day of March, eighteen hundred and fortyone.

Sec. 1. But the admiralty and maintained to the same is hereby, required to the same is hereby, required to the same is hereby and the countenance of the government, should the countenance of the government of the United States, shall prairies the difference in favor of either; it seems that it would end forty one.

Sec. 1. But the admiralty and maintained to the same is hereby, required and forty one.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representation of the United States of the United

enteenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-one; and shall, all the jugglery of Herr Alexander, wonderful, truly, within the space of twelve months from and after the passing of this set, receive, examine, and decide upon the amount and achievement. He has now invented a machine, wherement not exceeding ten years, or both, according to the nature of the family at Mount Vernon,—I allude to the family of the family at Mount Vernon,—I allude to the family of Mr. Herbert, who matried the nicce of Judge Washington.

The place is now going to ruin very fast. The present proprietor, a young and very amiable man, son of John A. Washington, the grand nephew of the General, is not able to maintain in its pristine condition, an estate which Mr. Webster calls "a great Barony in the milst of a mumber of the family of the according to law at cither of the ports of entry in the col-lection districts situated on the northern, northeastern, and

upon satisfactory proof of the materiality of the testimony of any person who shall be a competent witness, and whose try: Provided, That such expertations shall be made within visions of the said convention, for carrying the said convention.

cognizance, with or without sureties at his discretion, to ap- of the Treasury may prescribe for the security of the revenue General, who shall forthwith, after the passing of this act, proceed to execute the duties hereby confided to him, and in the city of Washington, and in such other newspapers Char 103.—An Act granting certain lands to the Territory of lows, published elsewhere as he may deem necessary, of his apto aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines river, pointment to adjudicate the said claims, and requiring the

the adjudication of the said claims, and carrying the said convention and this act into effect, shall be as follows, and stocks of groceries, with the exception of N. O.

classes, letters of administration must, in all cases, be taken of the proof and administration must, in all cases, be taken of the proof and administration must, in all cases, be taken but the proof of the united States for said northern district shall be held annually at the city Hall in the city of Albany, on the third Tuesday of May.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That no process issued of the prace, (who shall certify to their credibility) that the person so claiming is the widow or child, &c., of the decreased; and if it be a child, that it is of age, and the only child; or if it be a brother, or sister, or general heir, that the decreased left no other brother, or sister, or general heir, and that the claimant is of lawful age, and said deponents and that they are disinterested.

To satisfy the accounting officers that the person claiming is entitled to the money, the depositions of two witnesses, is must be prouved, and thus the said Territory or State may sell and convey a quantity of the residue of said londs, sufficient to replace the amount expended, and thus the said stribute in ratable proportions among the persons in whose favor the awards shall be received, distribute in ratable proportions among the persons in whose favor the awards shall be advised or impaired by the change hereby made in the time and place of holding such court; but all process, bail bonds, and first deducting such such courts shall be actified as aforessid.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That no process issued of the residue of said londs, and thus the said and thus the said stribute in ratable proportions among the persons in whose favor the awards shall be according to the received, shall be according to the proportions which their respective awards shall be actified as aforessid.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That no process issued of the residue of said londs, and thus the said stribute in ratable proportions among the persons in whose favor the awards was the according to the decreased in the received sh trict of New York, a stated session of the circuit court of the ment, when the said Territory or State may sell and convey be received, distribute in ratable proportions among the perall continuances may be made to conform to the provisions being, shall be the minimum price of other public lands.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the shall be paid to the legal holders of said certificates.

proceeds thereof to be paid into the Treasury, and the same

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the sale of public lands in the Territory of Iowa, an additional land district is hereby created, com-

nesses subposed in behalf of the United States.

A compliance with the above rules will ensure a prompt and certain payment of all such dues.

A compliance with the above rules will ensure a prompt and certain payment of all such dues.

A compliance with the above rules will ensure a prompt and certain payment of all such dues.

Second Auditor.

PLENTY OF BRIMSTONE.—The good people near Raymond, Missessippi, are congratulating themselves mightily over the fact that theirs is peculiarly a sulphire work the fact that theirs is peculiarly a sulphire work the fact that theirs is peculiarly a sulphire work the fact that theirs is peculiarly a sulphire work the fact that theirs is peculiarly a sulphire work the fact that theirs is peculiarly a sulphire work the fact that theirs is provided to apply to hear, says an exchange, that they the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the exposed to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews or the

THE MOON .- An interesting paper on the appear-

ances of the surface of the Moon was read before the Convention of Geologists and Naturalists, now in session at New York, on Thursday last, by the author,

The surface of the Moon has been minutely studied that two-thirds of all the lunar hemisphere in viewthe Moon were particularized in the paper of Mr. Dana, and numerous drawings-plans of these elevaunder the authority of the said courts, or of the said comtions and the inside of their craters-were shown. The walls of the craters are frequently so regular as CHAR. 106.—An Act to equalize the compensation of the Surveyors to appear almost artificial. One very singular circumstance observable in them is, that the sides appear nebulous light, apparently in the lower portion ! We are not sure that we caught the exact idea of

The absence of water in the Moon, and the princiof; after which were taken up the subjects of the Geology of the volcanic regions, and the distribution

When Mr. Dana closed, Prof. SILLIMAN inquired volcanoes! Sulphur has also been found in meteorites.

Wonderful Inventions .- A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Worcester, Massachusetts, gives the following account of the fruits of SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre- Yankee skill and ingenuity. Still we hear daily clamors against the Democratic party for not giving " pro-

objects: one is the inventor of that most extraordina SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That for all such coppiece of mechanism, employed with a wonderful All those things have come to pass which were necessary for a permanent revenue system. Now let those whigs who cry repeal, because "she was an old tory," as they all said.

Our "Washington Monument" is, they say, to go up. making the tariff stable and firm, we shall render it healthy and judicious." The following is an extract from this speech:

The following is an extract from the public close of the mass and points of the mass and points of the mass and for other purposes," approved August to the content of the same feet as a few usually been included in the general appropriate making but in papering power to the close of the flows and provide the same feet as a few usually been included in the general appropriation bills, without appropriate subject says have usually been included in the general appropriation bills, without appropriate subject says have usually been included in the general appropriation bills, without appropriate saying of labor, not in making but in papering power the ludge or other officer shall recept the greated to the custody of the masshal, and endorse on the recognization bills, without appropriate saying of labor, not in making but in papering power the ludge or other officer shall recept the greated to the same feet as a foresaid, the secretary points of the flows and provide of the flows and provide say into the laws adjocsaid, the secretary of a state and of the papering power. Our "Washington, and the request of such basis, without appropriate subject says have usually been included in the general appropriate subject says have usually been included in the general appropriate subject says have usually been included in the general appropriate subject says have usually been included in the general appropriate subject says and of the all such copy of the flows and provide say in the ludge or other officer says and endors or the elegation bills, without appropriate says and endors or the close the flow and or the same feet as a few owellowed by law, for similar services, the latticed be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to adjudicate the claims arising under the convention concluded between the United States and the Republic of Peru at Lima, the sevvery closely all about it, and doubt not he will give a more particular description of the improvement and saving of labor effected by his curious machine for making scythes at a single heat

Business of the M. and I. Rail Road: Ending October 31, 1846.

194 passengers 243 pastengers 133,000 its merchandise 1,266 bris Flour 877 brls Salt 6,900 bush Wheat 33 brls Whiskey 2,054 bush Coin 14 brls Molasses 20,000 Hoop pules 7 bils Tar and Oil 30,000 feet of Lumber 7 half bils Beer 24,600 lbs other freight

The business of the road is very fair. Our receipts

CIRCULAR.

State Sabbath Convention. In conformity with the Resolution of the State Sabbath Convention, held in this place last year, a similar Convention will be held here on Wednesday, the 16th of December next, and will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. with a discourse upon the observance of the Sabbath by the Rev. President Simp A fearful desecration of the Lord's day continues, and the

friends of morality and religion in the State are carnestly invited to attend this Convention, or be represented in fr, and again unite in bearing their harmonious testimony in favor of the privileges and obligation of the Sabbath. Reports from the district associations will be expected. The undersigned cordially tender the hospitalities of the members of their respective congregations to all strangers uniting in the Convention, and a Committee of reception will be found at the Robert's Chapel on the evening previous

to, and on the evening of, the Convention. C. B. PHILIPS, J. T. ISENSEE. WESLEY DORSEY, J. G. KUNTZ. L. J. JAMISON T. R. KRESSEY, S. L. JOY A. II. MYERS, S. T. GILLETT, P. D. GURLEY,

INDIANAPOLIS, November 2, 1846. JAMES HALL.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

neis, Dried Fruit, Wood, &c. Come on, Farmers, with your trade, and you shall have bargains.

THE BRANDRETH'S PILLS. OSE of our citizens who desire a good medicine, will find one in country, or the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial bereby authorized to designate the site at which the said agents should require their assistance to cause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported; and whereas other place within said district, whenever, in his opinion, it as similar provision, in substance, exists in other treaties of the place within said district, whenever, in his opinion, it may be deemed expedient.

Approved, August S, 1846.